THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1830. NO. 8.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8,	
1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, - -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6½
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB.
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of

PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto,	per cent. 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.—About the 20th of October, 1829, a young man, named JAMES COLTON, left Northampton, Massachusetts, to seek employment in some place at the south or west. A few days after he left Northampton, he was seen by an acquaintance in New York, when he expected to leave that city for Philadelphia the next day. Since that time his friends have received no information respecting him; and, as it was usual for him to write frequently when absent, they cannot but indulge the most fearful apprehensions respecting him. He was 21 years of age, light complexioned, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and was by trade a Gilder and Looking-Glass Maker. Should this meet the eye of any one possessed of any information respecting the said James Colton, it would confer a favor on his friends, which would be gratefully acknowledged by them, to communicate the same, immediately, by mail, to his brother, SAMUEL H. COLTON, Worcester, Massachusetts.

☞ Printers at the south and west would confer a favor on one of their brethren of the type, by giving the above a few insertions in their papers.

October 8.—3t.

AMERICAN DIGEST, VOL. 5.

HOGAN & CO. Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*A Digested Index*" to the reported decisions of the several Supreme Judicial Courts in the United States.—Volume 5. By Thomas S. Smith and Francis G. Troubat. Also, for sale as above, "*The American Digest*," complete in five vols. October 8—3t.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, }
June 4, 1830—tf. }

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Biudings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER, by his Widow. 2 vols., 8vo.

Harper's Family Library, No. 8. Natural History of Insects; illustrated by numerous engravings.

Teale's Treatise on Neuralgic Diseases, dependant upon irritation of the spinal marrow, and ganglia of the sympathetic nerve.

Sertorius, or the Roman Patriot, *a Tragedy*, by *David Paul Brown.*

The Budget, or humble attempts at immortality, by Messrs. *Von Dunderhead.*

For sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. Oct. 12—2t

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

REFINED SUGAR
AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, }
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf. }

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.—Eloped from the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the 1st ult. NELSON LINN, an indented colored boy, about 14 years of age, of small size. Had on when he went away a white woollen hat, gray cloth roundabout, and white linen pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who may restore him to the subscriber. JOHN MOORE.

October 5.—3t.

DARBY'S GAZETTEER.—Lately received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. No. 95 Market street, *Darby's Universal Gazetteer*, in one large volume 8vo.

Also, for sale as above, Cruden's Concordance; M'Cullough's Philosophical Researches; Gregory's Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. 4to; Dove's English Classics; Jones' University Edition of the British Classics; Constable's Miscellany; Modern Traveller; Archbishop Leighton's works; Lingard's History of England, &c. Oct. 8.—3t.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
20	150		3,000
40	100		4,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes—27720 blanks			$183,040

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty. Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

October 12, 1830.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been notified that Henry Holdship, of the city of Pittsburgh, has offered for sale, my right, title and interest, to part of lot, marked in the general plan of the town of Pittsburgh, No. 181, with its improvements, on Front, between Market and Wood streets, in said city, together with his interest in the same. I hereby forewarn all person or persons soever, from purchasing or bargaining for the same, with said Holdship, as I shall maintain my rights, not only against said Henry Holdship, but every purchaser or purchasers whatever, to the uttermost extremities of the law.

JOHN P. DECLARY.
of the city of Louisville.

Oct. 12—4t.

Poetry.

A MOTHER'S GIFT.

Remember, love, who gave thee this,
When other days shall come:
When she who hath thy earliest kiss,
Sleeps in her narrow home:
Remember 'twas a mother gave
The gift to one she'd die to save.

That mother sought a pledge of love,
The holiest for her son:
And from the gifts of God above,
She chose a goodly one:
She chose for her beloved boy
The source of light, and love, and joy.

And bade him keep the gift—that when
The parting hour should come,
They might have hope to meet again
In an eternal home.
She said his faith in that would be
Sweet incense to her memory.

And should the scoffer, in his pride,
Laugh that fond faith to scorn,
And bid him cast the pledge aside,
That he from youth had borne,
She bade him pause, and ask his breast,
If he, or she, had loved him best.

A parent's blessing on her son
Goes with this holy thing;
The love that would retain the one,
Must to the other cling.
Remember! 'tis no idle toy,
A mother's gift, remember! boy!

THE DEPARTED.

They are gone—our old companions
They have bade the world farewell—
And have pass'd away, like music's tone,
In a fadeless clime to dwell.

They are gone from the paths by the green hill-side,
Where they used to stray when the day-light died;
From the mountain's brow where we mark'd the gleams
Of evening sun-light, on glancing streams,
Whose rushing waters and feathery spray
Were tinged with the hues of departing day.

Shall we no more behold them,
Beautiful as of yore?
Will they not come with their looks of love.
From the undiscover'd shore?

No! they have passed like a dream away—
Gone like the pleasures of yesterday;
Vanish'd as stars that have left the sky,
Leaving no record or trace on high;
As the cherish'd notes of some song's glad tone,
That lives but in memory—so they have flown.

But the music of their voices
In our hearts is sounding now,
Those silvery tones we loved to hear
'Neath the pine-tree's rustling bough.

Now, the once glad heart has a vacant place—
We look in vain for some vanish'd face;
Darkened and closed is the gentle eye
That look'd on our childhood lovingly.
Who has not mourn'd and yet mourned in vain,
When life's silken cord has been snapp'd in twain?

Would that we might recall them
Unto the homes of earth,
That they might gladden our weary hearts
With their tones of love and mirth.

Oh! it may not be!—we may call in vains
The lost ones have broken the earthly chain,
And wing'd their flight to that region afar,
Where the light is neither from sun nor star.
Spring shall return as the rose's breath,
But who shall lighten the face of death?

Have they for ay departed—
The forms which death hath veil'd?
And shall the light of their sunny eyes
For ever be concealed?

No! ye will follow! ye too must go
From all that ye cling to and love below.
Prepare then to join with the shining band,
Who wander on through that glorious land,
Where the friends before ye have sought to dwell,
And the heart ne'er echoes one sad farewell.

Foreign News.

From the N. Y. American.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Florida, Liverpool packet, brings us London papers of the 1st ult., furnishing Paris dates of the 30th August. The chief item of intelligence is that of a popular insurrection at Brussels, in the course of which, by the forbearance of the troops, little blood was shed, but which resulted in taking the command of the city entirely out of the hands of the King's troops and officers, and placing it under the control and protection of a national or civic guard. Some excesses were committed against the houses and property of three or four obnoxious individuals, but it is manifest that the glorious example of the Parisian population had a most salutary influence in restraining that of Brussels from the excesses which have too often heretofore characterised popular tumults. The Brussels insurrection seems more like the breaking out of a long smothered fire, than the ebullition of a people rising at once against specific acts of oppression; and there was less of concert, regularity, or purpose, in the proceedings of the people. The state of feeling, however, evinced by this occurrence, was looked upon as serious enough to induce the King and his Council, then at the Hague, to determine on immediately convening the States General,—and where that may lead, those who recall the yet recent past, will feel that it is difficult even to conjecture. Meanwhile, if Dutch troops be marched against the Belgians, we hazard little in predicting that Flanders and Holland will cease, from that moment, to constitute one kingdom. We see, we confess, in the condition of things in the Netherlands, the germ of much future difficulty, and perhaps of a general continental war.

In France the march of the government appears firm, resolute, and tranquil. The special envoy of Louis Philip had been courteously received by the King of England, and the assurance that the new order of things in France was, or would be formally acknowledged in England, was said to have been received in Paris. *Casimir Perrier* having resigned his station as President of the Chamber of Deputies, *M. Lafitte* was almost unanimously elected his successor. A committee of the Chamber was preparing articles of impeachment against the ex-ministers, four of whom, Messrs. de *Polignac, Peyronnet, Chantelauze*, and *Guernon de Ranville*, were confined in the Castle of Vincennes, where the committee had been to examine them. There is an ordonnance of the King recalling all Frenchmen banished under the law of January, 1816, and restoring them to their rank and pensions. The last of the *Condes*, the old Duke of Bourbon, aged 75 years, perished by his own hands; he was found hanging from the cornice of his bed. The total disappearance of the old etiquette from the Court is strongly illustrated by the fact, that instead of a formal order for a Court mourning, for so near a relative, it was simply announced by a paragraph in the *Moniteur*, that "the King will go into mourning for three weeks, on account of the death of his uncle." The disturbances among the unemployed workmen in Paris had entirely ceased.

In Spain, no actual disorder had occurred, though armed bands had here and there shown themselves, shouting for the Constitution. A new light seems to have broken in upon Ferdinand; for the Madrid Gazette republishes from the Paris papers, the history of the revolution; and an order is even said to leave free the unrestricted admission into Spain of both French and English journals.

From Austria and Prussia, we find nothing decisive. Rumors prevailed of great uneasiness in Italy; and in Naples, according to one report from *Lausanne, of 24th August*, "the whole Royal family had been arrested, and the Swiss guards massacred."

In England, the sentiment in favor of the new order of things in France seemed universal; though it is pretended by some that the Duke of Wellington was opposed to the immediate recognition of King *Louis Philip*, but was overruled by the decided wish of King William, and the unhesitating opinion of Sir R. Peel. Parliament was to meet for the despatch of business on the 26th of October. The Morning Chronicle of 1st ult. says, "the most ominous defeat which the Duke of Wellington has yet experienced, is in the return of Mr. Charles Grant for the county of Inverness," in opposition to the ministerial candidate, Mr. M'Leod.

The Belgians, of all classes, and in all provinces, have been for a length of time dissatisfied. The Deputies, and the journals have averted to it.—Much displeasure was produced in the city on the 24th, by a publication in the government gazette of an article which spoke of the greatest "intoxication and rejoicing plunged into" by the people, on account of their extraordinary happiness under their good government,—on that evening, an immense crowd having assembled at the theatre, and a part of it took possession of the square of the Mint. At the conclusion of the play, numerous groups formed themselves, and proceeded towards the office of "Le National," Rue Fosse aux Loups. In a moment the windows were smashed, and it was attempted to burst open the door.—A voice exclaimed, "let us go to Libry!" At these words the crowd retraced its steps, and went to the residence of Libry Bagnano, to the Polymathic Library, Rue de la Madelaine, near the great coach office. The multitude increased every moment. The windows were broken, the doors were burst in; all the furniture was demolished, the papers and books were torn, and thrown out of the window in tatters. By a fortunate accident, Libry Bagnano, the principal editor of the National, was not found at home, by which his life was saved. He afterwards paid a stable-keeper 600 francs to take him to Antwerp. It was 10 o'clock at night. The broad street of la Madelaine was filled. The police wisely abstained from interfering, as its interference would have proved pernicious. They were told that they would be let alone if they did not interfere.

Towards midnight the crowd dispersed. One group went to the Place Royal, preceded by a flag composed of the curtains of Libry Bagnano. The officer of that post came out, and asked what they wanted. The commander of the town came forward likewise. Nothing but confused cries were heard of "Liberty! Justice!" A soldier stepped out of the ranks, and with tears in his eyes, supplicated those present to withdraw, saying, 'For God's sake disperse, and spare us the disgrace of being obliged to shed any Belgian blood." These simple words produced more effect than the stoutest resistance would have done.

Another group went by the Rue de l'Empereur to the street Ruysbreek, stopped before the palace of Justice, and in a moment broke all the windows of the Hall of the Court of Assize, with cries of "Down with Van Maanen!" "Long live De Potter!" Shortly after the general who commands the town, proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, and the horse gendarmes commenced to patrol about in detachments. A more numerous crowd proceeded to the house of M. de Knyff, and there, as at the residence of Libry, every thing was broken and destroyed; but there likewise, not a single article was abstracted. One individual wanted to carry off the cloak of the Director of the Police, but he was trampled upon by the people, and the cloak itself was torn into a thousand fragments.

The crowd began there already to assume a more serious and violent aspect. The whole town began to be apprised of it. The inhabitants left their houses and the troops got under arms. The first musket shots that were heard, were fired towards one o'clock, when the commotion became directly more tumultuous and decisive. The crowd ran with great noise towards the hotel of M. Van Maanen, the Minister of Justice, situated in the Place du Petit Sableu, opposite the prison of Pettis Carmes. When the people were before this residence, the exasperation seemed to have reached its highest pitch.

The doors, being burst in, shortly afterwards gave free admittance to the multitude, who poured in with the cries of "Down with Van Manheim!" Furniture and effects were demolished. The troops wished to restore order, but they were too feeble, They were attacked, disarmed, and obliged to retreat. After this first explosion the multitude seemed to concert measures, and set fire to the building. The smoke appeared rapidly; the crowd rushed out and ranged itself round the Hotel and declared that it would notretire before the building was burnt to its very foundation. The conflagration made great progress. The flames were perceivable from afar—the firemen hastened to the spot with their engines, towards 4 o'clock, but they were repulsed and forced to return to the Hotel de Ville. This vast edifice being set on fire served as a point of assemblage—a number of workmen ran to the spot without pillaging, but likewise without retiring.

During the night gunsmiths had been compelled to deliver up the arms contained in their stores. The people distributed them.

Towards five o'clock in the morning the armed force displayed itself more. A battalion of chasseurs and a battalion of grenadiers spread themselves in companies through the streets where the agitation was greatest. It was the Place du Sableu, where, about six o'clock in the morning, an officer ordered a platoon to fire, and where the struggle became bloody. Presently the wounded were seen being carried home.—This armed force traversed the streets, firing multiplied volleys; it fired sometimes into the air and sometimes on the crowd. The houses were shut up, and the windows lined with women and curious people; the streets were crowded, being sometimes invaded and sometimes deserted. The inhabitants were armed with guns, swords and cudgels; they posted themselves at the corners of the streets.

Some workmen have torn from the shops of the Purveyors of the Court the arms of the Royal Family, and many of the tradesmen have spontaneously taken them away.

That day some of the good citizens met, and agreed that it was highly important, if possible, to restore order. The paper which gives us the above particulars, concludes by advising the citizens to conquer their liberty by order.

The troops, instead of allowing themselves to be beaten or destroyed in detail, retired within their barracks, till reinforcements were sent for. About ten o'clock the whole garrison of Brussels, consisting of gensd'armes, troops of the line, and cavalry, drew up in the Place Royale in front of the palace, and looking to the park. They remained in this position for many hours, and different detachments from the neighboring posts in the country continued to join them, till in the afternoon they amounted to about 3000 men, but without artillery.

No person of name or consequence, (says a letter of that day,) has yet appeared to direct the movements of the revolutionists. The hatred of Dutch sway seems deep and general among all classes; but the actual rioters are chiefly those who complain of high taxes and want of bread.

Messengers were sent off to the Hague, (where the King resides every other year, the alternate years being spent at Brussels,) and it was reported that similar movements might be expected at Liege, Ghent and Antwerp, on the receipt of the intelligence; but it would seem from the latest accounts we have, that the insurrection in Brussels was made without any pre-concert abroad. One of the papers before us pronounces it a miserable imitation of the revolution of France, without its spirit or its provocation. In some respects, however, the conduct of the Brussels populace is worthy of commendation, and seems to indicate something of that principle which all would hope to see.—They were very moderate and humane towards the soldiery, and punctiliously suppressed every appearance of a disposition to pillage, though they took arms and drank liquors.

The shops and churches were shut during the 26th. The streets had not been unpaved, but trees had been cut down for barricades. The moderate people most dreaded that Prussian troops might be brought in by the government, which would produce bloodshed.

The Governor and Commandant left the city. The editor of the "National," into whose office the mob first broke, was an Italian, son of the minister of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and was paid 4,400 florins by the government. The types, &c. were destroyed, and the house of the printer quite emptied. The furniture of the Commandant, being taken from his house, was all burned. About noon a parley took place, and much to the tranquilizing of the people, the troops marched out and left the city to the national guard, which was under arms to the number of 5000. The tri-colored flag was flying on the Hotel de Ville.

Brussels, August 27.—*Hotel de Bellevue au Parc.*—In my letter of yesterday I transmitted you as correct and detailed an account of the origin and first movements of the insurrection which has unhappily broken out here, as the confusion and anxiety of the moment would permit me to collect. The object of the insurgents was and still continues vague and indefinite, and consequently all their proceedings partake of an uncertain and undecided character. The great mass of those who first broke the public peace were of the very lowest order—manufacturers, laborers, and artisans, without bread or employment. Those people felt they suffered from high taxes and low wages, and ascribed their sufferings to the King's Ministers, who, in their opinion, favored the Dutch at the expense of the Belgians. Hence, in order to have cheap bread and plenty of employment, they were logically joined by the party who had called out for freedom of opinion and the abolition of all restraints upon the press. Hence they began by burning the house of an unfortunate journalist and bookseller, who supports the Government, and of the Minister of Justice, who prosecutes for libels. Hence M. Libry Bagnano's property was destroyed to the cry of "Vive le Potter," and the hotel of M. Von Maanen was burnt to the shout of "Vive la Liberte," and "Point d'impot sur le Viande."

The Belgic and the Catholic party, like the French Liberals, had polled the nation, and had found the secret of their strength. About 300,000 of the Belgic people had last year signed Petitions against the system of the Ministry, whom the King obstinately persists in maintaining in power. The object of these Petitions had no reference to the distress of the lower classes; but they extended the idea that they were oppressed. They related chiefly to the freedom of the Press, Trial by Jury, Ministerial responsibility, freedom of instruction, and the perfect independence of the Church on the State in religious matters. These Petitions originated chiefly in the party of M. de Potter, and were supported with all his activity and zeal. Thus the perpetual agitation of questions, in which, by the way, the Brussels insurgents could feel little practical grievance, led them to believe that they really were oppressed, and the banishment of their champion added what they thought insult and contumely to their imaginary wrongs. In this state of their feelings, the Revolution in France presented them with an opportunity or a pretext for an insurrection against the Government, though they could not pretend, as in France, that there had recently been any flagrant attempt to invade their rights. The distress of the manufacturing laborers provoked to revolt, and supplied to the more intelligent malcontents a body of men fitted for their purpose; because such a population can lose nothing, and may gain something in political changes.

I stated yesterday what were the first results of this disaffected feeling on the various classes on whom it operated: they only thought of burning the houses or demolishing the property of their supposed enemies. They issued no proclamation as a rallying point for their friends, and made no specific demand on the Government as the price of renewed order. They ran to seize arms, to occupy the posts of the military, and to demolish the furniture of the Ministers, without seeming to have any ulterior purpose. The carriage of M. Van Knyff was burnt before the Hotel de Ville, and all the official papers in his office lined the streets, or were made into hot fires.

The prudent precaution adopted by the Military Chiefs of retiring from the streets, and forming the troops into an imposing mass before the Palace, joined to the great forbearance of both officers and men, has saved the effusion of much blood. The ragamuffins who paraded the town with muskets, pistols, and swords, spades and pitchforks, would certainly have fought, had they been attacked, and their poverty might have led them to pillage the city.

I subjoin the notes which I made on the distressing scene before us since I wrote yesterday:

Four o'clock, P. M. Aug. 26.—The troops which were sent for last night, or early this morning, have arrived. They consist of two battalions (one of dragoons and another of infantry) from Antwerp and Mechlin.

The Garde Communale marches past the line of the King's troops to relieve guard at the different posts, without giving or receiving any challenge.

The troops have been formed on the Place Royale to protect the King's Palace and the public establishments. Keeping together in a body, they render an attack hopeless, and cannot be massacred in detail, as they would be in the streets.

Several small parties have deserted from the line, and surrendered their arms to their fellow citizens. They are seen parading the streets in their uniform, and mixing carelessly with the groups of insurgents.

The attack on private property continues, thus giving our insurrection a distinctive character from the late glorious Revolution in Paris.

The Hotels of the Minister of Justice, and of the Commandant of the Garrison, are still burning; the windows, doors, and furniture of the Governor's house, have been entirely demolished.

The Communal or Civic Guard having now got undisturbed possession of all the posts of the town, and being entrusted by their fellow citizens with the protection of their property—a task which the general government cannot in its present circumstances exercise—there has of late been no collision between the military and the people. A stormy night, however, is expected, unless the wealthier or more respectable class of citizens form themselves into patrols, and overmaster the rabble who are disposed to mischief.

Eight o'clock, P. M.—The hope above expressed is likely to be realized. The better class of shopkeepers are now under arms. Strong patrolling parties traverse the streets in every direction and in every quarter, imposing a salutary terror on the more tumultuous rioters. The tri-colored flag, however, is still displayed, and the people from time to time shout *Vive la Republique! Vive Napoleon II!*

The lamps last night were all broken. To-night the city is illuminated—whether in token of victory, or as a preventive of mischief, I do not know. Probably both considerations have their weight, as they affect different classes. It is seldom that Brussels has been so brilliantly illuminated.

Ten o'clock.—The troops are still drawn up in the place where they have remained for the last twenty hours, and the hopes of peace are likely to be realized for the night, as the civic guard protects the town. The landlord of the Hotel de Bellvue, where I lodge, has upwards of 100 men engaged to protect his house.

A party of the city guard have arrived to have a parley with the commanding officer of the dragoons. The conference was short; but the deputation went away satisfied, as they shouted "vivent les braves Belges; vivent les Dragoons."

Five o'clock, A. M. Friday Morning.—There have been no disturbances during the night. No attack has been made on the troops, or on the lives or property of the inhabitants. On looking out this morning, we found the troops, cavalry and infantry, bivouacking on the area of the Place Royale, or under the piazzas of the Palace. The groups of the people were neither numerous nor formidable.

There is a chance that the total want of political leaders among the people, and the wise forbearance of the military, may allow of the restoration of tranquillity, without further bloodshed, or any extensive change in the Administration. Had the people equally decided to carry any political point as in Paris, and had they been equally disposed to overpower the resistance of the troops, they would have planted themselves among the trees of the park, and have fired upon their enemies in a situation from which they could not have been dislodged. Their neglect of such advantages, their apparent satisfaction at little acts of vengeance, and their inability to state any other grievances than taxes, which the Government cannot easily dispense with, would give this insurrection the character of a mere popular tumult, if we can suppose that the majority of a large capital would, without cause, aid the operations or submit to the sway of a mob for forty-eight hours.

Ten o'clock, Friday morning.—I have been round the town. All has been tranquil during the night. The churches are open and some shops. The people say that they will be satisfied with the abolition of the tax upon meat and flour. The last impost has had a strange history. Its presence in the budget last year was one of the main causes of the rejection of the financial system of the Government by the States General. His Majesty wisely revised his system and abolished the *mouture* (tax on grinding corn) as a part of the revenue of the State. The municipal bodies, however, have likewise their budget; and seeing a source of taxation thus abandoned, the Regency of Brussels reimposed, as a municipal tax, what could not be tolerated as part of the national burdens. If the Brussels insurgents are satisfied with this, they need not have made such a noise about their *liberte* and *patrie*.

If any arrangement is formed before the departure of the mail, I shall mention it.

Four o'clock, P. M.—The Civic Guards are excellently organized. Every man who has property to protect is called upon to enrol his name, and to give his service in this body.

Confidence is not yet restored to any extent.—The populace demand the surrender of the Royal Palace, and threaten to set fire to it if not given up to them. They think that by its possession the Government could more readily be brought to terms.

The tri-color worn by the insurgents of Brussels is not the French colors, but the old colors of Brabant.

The rumor of disturbances at Ghent was wrong, or premature. None had taken place yesterday afternoon.

The mails were allowed to leave Brussels yesterday; but no letters that came have yet been delivered.

The Hague, August 29.—It is impossible to describe to you the interest which has been produced here by the account of the revolutionary movements at Brussels. The council met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and after sitting for some time, adjourned until the evening at seven, when it met again, and, with the express concurrence of the King, who appears to have acted with equal firmness and good sense, resolved on a Proclamation, summoning the States General to meet immediately, for the purpose of discussing the claims of the Netherlanders, and redressing any grievances which may be thought worthy of consideration. In the meantime, every possible precaution is taken, and Dutch troops have been ordered off to the scene of commotion. This measure has been warmly remonstrated against by some of the members of the Council, on the ground of the known animosity of the Belgian troops to those of Holland; and it is not improbable that the order will be countermanded.

We are waiting here with great anxiety, to learn what are the demands of the burghers of Brussels. It is stated, that when the last express left Brussels, the old Bourbon flag was flying on the Hotel de Ville. This, however, does not accord with some other accounts.

The Prince of Orange and Prince Frederick have left for Antwerp, where a similar explosion to that of Brussels is feared, but their presence may prevent it.

Amsterdam is perfectly tranquil, and hopes are entertained that matters will be accommodated.—*Courier.*

Hamburgh, Aug. 5.—The revolutionary mania seems to have spread even to this city; at least it manifests itself in various ways, in the coffee-houses on the Jungfernsteng, (ladies' walk) for instance, by the eternal repetition of the long-forgotten Marseillois Hymn, which (and not always at the desire of the French merchants' clerks,) must now be played from morning till night. The lilies on the sign of a French hairdresser have been painted over, and the three colors are seen here and there in places and on persons where one would not look for them.

London, *evening of the 1st.*—Accounts received this day by the Rotterdam Steam Packet, up to yesterday morning, state that disturbances had broken out at Antwerp, on Sunday evening, when a number of young men paraded the streets, crying out Vive le Revolution! Liberty! A bas les Ministres! Vive M. Potter! &c. The troops were called out, and four persons had been killed. The merchants and citizens formed a guard to protect their property. The King had left his palace, and was assembling troops, to proceed with them to Brussels, to prevent the spreading of the insurrection, but not to refuse moderate terms. Several steam vessels were passed at Rotterdam to tow vessels with troops to Antwerp. It is reported that a son of a rich merchant was shot at that place, and that a deputation from Bruges had been imprisoned.—Brussels is said to be surrounded by troops. It is thought that the Prince of Orange will have 20,000 men.

Irun, August 23.—Spain is yet tranquil, but the Government is very uneasy. The presence of a number of refugees upon a line separating the two kingdoms, has induced the Government here to form a military commission, with orders to shoot instantly those who may pass the frontier with arms in their hands.

From Le Temps.

Our news from Naples is favorable. On the 19th of August, the date of the last letters, the news of the events at Paris had been known. All was tranquil there. The Prince Cessaro had taken possession of the Foreign Affairs: the Finances had been placed under Caro Presso. The King was at Castellamane, and his son, who was at Naples, directed the Government.

From the Courrier Francais.

Madrid, August 19.—(Private correspondence.) The Gazette continues to publish a relation of the events in Paris, and takes its information indifferently from all the papers of the French Metropolis. This mode of acting surprises every one; but, what is much more astonishing, all the French and English papers will be henceforward allowed to be received in Spain without opposition. The King has issued an order for this measure, and the decree is to be published in the course of a few days. It is said that the Count d'Espagne is to become the successor of M. de Paez de la Cadena at St. Petersburgh. It appears that the Marques of Las Amarillas, who was to fulfil the functions of Count d'Espagne in Catalonia, has been destined to another post quite as important, and the government of that principality will be given to M. Longa, the present Governor of Valencia. The King and all the Royal Family will leave St. Ildefonse on the 12th of next month for the Escurial, where they will remain till after the accouchment of the Queen.

Portugal.—Mr. McKenzie has informed the British Government that Don Miguel refuses to restore the last British prizes made off Terceira. The Government reluctantly consented to restore the St. Helena, East Indiaman, as an act of generosity, but refused the rest. Mr. Philips, Vice Consul, has been grossly insulted by a sentry, for which satisfaction has been demanded.

The Lisbon Gazette of August 9th, in a list of prizes brought into the harbor, mentions, "The American schooner Ann, with two passengers and a servant."

The London merchants connected with Portugal, expected some "decisive blow to be struck," in case the vessels should not be given up.

There are a few letters received from Lisbon to the 17th inst. The revolution at Paris, and the events following, with the departure of Charles X. were publicly known, and Don Miguel is reported to be, with his court, in the most dreadful state of alarm. Only one letter states any thing respecting the Galatea frigate, saying it was reported the English frigate had entered the Tagus on the night of the 14th. The others do not mention the circumstance; and it is quite evident the writers are afraid to give details of any political events.

Among the vessels detained by the Portuguese squadron off Terceira, an American whaler and brig, condemned the American whaler Planter and schooner Ann, in process.

From the Messager des Chambres.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The act recognising the Republics of South America by the French Government will appear, it is said, about the end of this month. This measure, which has been so ardently desired, but in vain solicited by our merchants and manufacturers, will, we have no doubt, have the most happy effect on our commercial prosperity. The next things to be desired are the means for executing the important works which still remain of canals, roads and bridges; and then Constitutional France will have no reason to envy any country in the world.

General Cambrone, who so greatly distinguished himself at Waterloo, is appointed, as we are assured, to the Post of Governor in the fortress of Toulon.

There are on the road 80 millions of gold and silver coming from the Regency of Algiers. Seventy-five millions will be landed as soon as the vessel which has them on board has performed its quarantine. This treasure will be lodged in the arsenal and placed under a respectable guard.

ALGIERS, Aug 3.—The son of Gen. Bourmont has returned from Oran, where the Bey is invested in the city by the Cabailes and the Turks, who will not acknowledge the King of France.—Yesterday the 21st regiment of the line marched for Oran, with a company of artillery, two field pieces and fifty sappers. Already, at the time that young M. de Bourmont was before Oran, fifty sailors had taken, partly by surprise and partly because they were not resisted, the fort of Mersel-Kibor.—We hope a good issue of this expedition, which is confided to Col. Goatfrey, of the 21st. The vessels which carry it are the Syrene, the Didon, and Iphigenie.

Not a word is known of the return of the General-in-Chief of France. However, some preparations for embarking the horses seem to indicate that, if no news has been received, it is every moment expected.

TOULON, Aug. 13.—The following news, which I hasten to communicate to you, has just been spread.

"Sixty thousand Bedouins have come to attack Algiers. Gen. Berthezene put himself at the head of 15,000 men, and repulsed them."

FRANCE AND TRIPOLI.

The mission to Tripoli has been successful, without resort to arms. The Bey has signed all the conditions before imposed on him, and has ratified them by the treaty which was concluded with him on the 11th of August. A letter from Tunis states the following as the principal articles:—1. Henceforward full and entire liberty is to be enjoyed by the commerce of all nations, and the Bey will cease to levy the monopoly which he exercised formerly. 2. The cession of the island Tabarca to France. 3. No tribute is to be paid hereafter.—4. The Turks now employed in military service are to be sent back to their country. 5. If a vessel belonging to any nation be shipwrecked on the coast of Tunis, if a sailor or a passenger be assassinated or ill-treated, the Regency will be obliged to pay the value of the vessel and of its cargo. 6. Piracy is prohibited, and in case of war with any power, the Tunissians will have no right to attack merchantmen. 7. The slaves to be restored to liberty.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

Galignani's Messenger says, that the following are said to be the bases upon which the independence of the new American Republics will be acknowledged by France.

"Their independence shall be acknowledged unconditionally, as France recognises the principle that the nations of South America have had the right of separating themselves from the mother country, and consequently without any regard to the absurd principle of legitimacy. Consuls shall be established in all the principal ports of America, and special Envoys shall be appointed to every Government. Treaties of commerce upon the footing of equality and reciprocity shall be concluded with the American Republics."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	5†
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	3½†		8d 6¾†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6¾
Copperas	8¼ a 3½†		4d 8†
Cheese	5¾ a 6§	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13½a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10½ a 12§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¼a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 75 a $4§	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	32§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bhl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	4½ a 5†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2 25 a $2 50†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2½ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	30 a 56*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$80a85†	new	24a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10†

Remarks—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do. do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

NOTICE.—My creditors will take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed the first Monday of November next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN JACKSON, *Stone Cutter.*

October 8.—w3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title and interest of Joseph Sawtell, of, in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, containing each in front on the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road twenty-four feet, and running back parallel with O'Hara street to a twenty foot alley one hundred feet, on which there are erected two three story brick houses and two two story back buildings.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Joseph Sawtell, at the suit of Zibeon Packard and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel M'Munn, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate on the waters of Turtle Creek, in Plum township, Allegheny county, bounded on the north by land of John Barnes, on the north-east by land of William Scott, and on the south by land now or late of William Steele, containing seventy-six acres, be the same more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared, and on which are erected a log dwelling house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Daniel M'Munn, at the suit of Richard Stevenson.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of William Rice and Asa H. Baker, of, in and to a tract or piece of land, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Caldwell, Nehemiah Bell, John Glasgow and others, containing about forty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected a cabin house, log stable, with about twenty acres of land cleared.—And also, of, in and to two lots, numbered 19 and 20 in the plan of Charlestown, commonly called Bakerstown, in said township, situate on the east side of the Pittsburgh and Butler turnpike road, being each sixty-six feet front on said road, and extending back ten perches east, on one of which is erected a large log house, unfinished. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendants, at the suit of George Watson, Esq.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of William L. Campbell, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the village of Noblestown, in Fayette township, fronting on the main street of said village, and adjoining property of the heirs of John Taylor, property of Charles Moreland and others, containing one acre, be the same more or less, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, one smith shop, a stable, and other out buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendants, at the suit of John Taylor's Administrators, for the use of Alexander Brackenridge, Esq.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of John Encell. of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, beginning on the Monongahela river, at the north-east corner of lot No. 50, thence up the margin of the same about 220 feet, thence southerly up Coal hill, parallel with the eastern boundary line of lot No. 51 to High street, thence along High street westerly to the south-east corner of lot No. 50 about 220 feet, thence northerly along the line of said lot to the place of beginning, being the whole of lot No. 51 and two-thirds of lot No. 52, on which are erected one glass house and other small buildings, one brick house of four tenements, four frame dwelling houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said John Encell, at the suit of Samuel Trevor's administrators.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, October 7, 1830.—w3t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menhs,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. April 27.—w6mo.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size. Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general ass

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1830.

The two last loans authorized by the City Councils were taken at a premium of five per cent.

THE ELECTION.—Unofficial Returns have been received from all the townships in this county, from which we have collected the results which we annex. In some respects, our calculation differs materially from others made in this city; but as we cannot ascertain which is correct, we merely give the aggregate at present, and will publish the official returns in our next.—Those marked thus * are Anti-Masonic.

CONGRESS.

*Denny	2816	Gilmore	1424
*Ayres	2036	Forward	1228
Stewart	1805		

ASSEMBLY.

*Hays	2584	Walker	2329
Arthurs	2480	*Logan	2258
Kerr	2474	*Scott	2253
Craft	2372	*Gilleland	2121

William Arthurs is elected Commissioner, and John W. Young, Auditor—both Anti-Masonic.

Armstrong County—Returns from six townships give the following results:—Gilmore 591, Stewart 563, Denny 467, Ayres 493, Forward 27.

Beaver County—Returns from all the townships but five, give the following aggregates:—Forward 1576, Denny 1180, Gilmore 555, Ayres 166, Stewart 150.

Butler County—Returns from all but one township give the following results:—Gilmore 1155, Stewart 866, Denny 845, Ayres 773, Forward 48.

The remaining townships in each of these counties will be more favorable to Denny, and *perhaps* to Ayres.

Total received:—Denny 5392, Gilmore 3725, Stewart 3384, Ayres 3468, Forward 2879.

Denny is re-elected, by a majority exceeding 1500 over the other candidates. Gilmore is probably re-elected.

CONTRAST, for the use of John Gilmore, Esq. the friend of the Indian bill:—In 1828, there were five candidates for Congress, and Gilmore received, in Allegheny county, 3,080 votes. In 1830, there were again five candidates, and he received 1,424 votes, about the same number of votes being polled.

In Maryland, the Anti-Jackson party have elected 64 delegates in their legislature—the Jackson party 16. Last year the Jackson party had 43 to 37.

In Delaware, the Anti-Jacksonites have obtained a complete triumph.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIA PORTS.—Our readers will perceive, by the Proclamation of the President, that *our* ports are open to *British* vessels, in the *direct* trade from the British West India Islands, but that those islands are not open to *our* vessels. We have, however, the assurance of the British government that it will open those ports to our vessels, as soon as the President's Proclamation is received in England. No doubt this assurance will be confirmed. Two months, at least, must elapse before our vessels can embark in this direct trade, and, in the mean time, the British vessels will monopolize the whole of the commerce.

It seems to us that a more fair and dignified course for our government would have been, to insist upon a contemporaneous opening of the ports in the West Indies and the United States. It might have been agreed that the ports of both nations should be opened upon the first of November, or some other stipulated day. From the course which has been pursued, it might be inferred that the British government were afraid to trust to the good faith of our administration.

It will also be observed, that British vessels may proceed from the British West India ports to G. Britain, the United States, or any other part of the world; but *our vessels* cannot sail from the British West India Islands to Great Britain. This inequality was one ground of objection which Mr. Adams had to the arrangement.

For the Gazette.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The gentlemen of the Pittsburgh Bar having assembled in the Court-Room, on the 13th instant, on motion of W. W. Fetterman, Esq. it was

RESOLVED, That the members of the Pittsburgh Bar have heard, with sentiments of deep regret, the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. FREDERICK SMITH, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Penns'a.

RESOLVED, That, as a token of their respect for his memory, it is recommended that the members of the Pittsburgh Bar wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

On motion of Ross Wilkins, Esq., RESOLVED, That, in testimony of our high esteem, and condolence with the family of the deceased, a copy of the above resolutions be transmitted to them, and be published in the several papers of this city.

JOHN KENNEDY, Chairman.

H. M. WATTS, Secretary.

Mutiny and Murder.—An account of a mutiny and murder is given in the Boston papers by Mr. Brewer, supercargo of the brig Mentos, arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from which the following particulars are gathered. On the 11th ultimo. in north latitude 13 10, longitude 45 52, the Mentos hove in sight of a brig, which proved to be the Orbit, of New York, Samuel Woodbury late master, 47 days from Axim, coast of Africa, bound to this city. The brig made signals of distress, and sent her boat with three men, a black of Baltimore, a West Indian and an Italian, on board the Mentos. They said that Capt. Woodbury had died on the 18th August, of the coast fever, that there was no one on board who understood navigation, that they were short of provisions, their sails torn, the brig leaky, that their cargo consisted of 100 casks palm oil, 1500 lbs. ivory, with $200 in specie; and that they intended to proceed to St. Thomas with the brig. An entry of the Captain's death had been made in the log book, signed by the crew. The supercargo, second mate, and one of the crew went on board of the Orbit, where suspicions that all was not right were aroused. These were soon confirmed by one of the crew named Strikes, an Irishman, who showed anxiety to escape from the Orbit, and effected it by shoving off in a boat alongside, contrary to the orders of the rest of the crew. On reaching the Mentos, he voluntarily confessed that Capt. Woodbury had been murdered on the 8th August, by Joas Demarais, the now acting master. This confession was confirmed by the Baltimore black, named Bowen, and afterwards by the West Indian and Italian, on their being put in irons. It coming on squally and dark, the Captain of the Mentos, having no provisions to spare, and not enough hands to man both vessels, sent the Italian and West Indian back to the Orbit. Strikes and Bowen, together with the brig's papers, log book, letters to several merchants in this country, &c., were retained.—Indeed these two men refused to return to the Orbit, saying that they would rather be thrown overboard, as a plot had been formed to murder them. The Orbit was of 199 tons, built at Bath in 1824, as appears by her register, and belonged to Capt. Woodbury and Messrs. B. Aymar & Co. of New York.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Ninety-two vessels arrived at Boston from foreign ports in September, paying $600,000 revenue.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, it is provided, that, whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Government of Great Britain will open the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the Continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the U. States, for an indefinite or for a limited term, that the vessels of the United States, and their cargoes, on entering the colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels, or their cargoes, arriving in the said colonial possessions from the United States; that the vessels of the United States may import into the said colonial possessions, from the United States, any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British Colonies aforementioned, to any country whatever, other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions aforesaid; leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions on a footing not less favorable to the United States than it now is, that then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be authorized, at any time before the next session of Congress, to issue his Proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and that, thereupon, and from the date of such Proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened indefinitely, or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels comming from the said British colonial possessions, and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever, than would be levied on the vessels of the United States, or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and that it shall be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States; and that the act, entitled "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, an act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and an act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require:

AND WHEREAS, by the said act, it is further provided, that, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened under the authority thereby given, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, or Colonies of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and North or East of the United States:

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been received by the President of the United States, that, whenever he shall give effect to the provisions of the act aforesaid, the Government of Great Britain will open, for an indefinite period, the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, upon the terms, and according to the requisitions, of the aforesaid act of Congress:

Now therefore, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that such evidence has been received by me; and that, by the operation of the act of Congress passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the ports of the United States are, from the date of this Proclamation, open to British vessels coming from the said British possessions and their cargoes, upon the terms set forth in the said act; the act entitled "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the act entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, are absolutely repealed; and British vessels and their cargoes are admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, and Colonies of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and North or East of the United States.

GIVEN under my hand, at the city of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:
M. VAN BUREN, Sec'y of State.

From the N. Y. American.

THE WEST INDIA TRADE.

Assuming that this trade is to be conceded, or, as the French phrase is, *octroye* to us by the bounty, and subject to the pleasure of England, upon the terms of the act of Parliament of July, 1825, and of our own act of Congress of May last, we repeat the opinion that, in a national point of view, we shall not be gainers by it. That act of Congress, hastily extorted—we fear, too, under what might almost be called false pretences—upon the eve of the breaking up of a long, unsatisfactory and tedious session, gave up the whole question, as a matter of right, and placed the nation, so far as this trade is concerned, at the mercy of Great Britain. That mercy, after an interval of suspense, duly calculated to impress upon us the greatness of her condescension, she has vouchsafed to show; and the result may be thus briefly stated:—*First*. We admit the British pretension of considering their colonies in a double character—at one time as integral parts of the empire, at another as distinct from the mother country, and subject to entirely different regulations. The effect of this double relation is, that England views her own trade with the colonies, and requires others to view it as a coasting trade; while in their trade with other nations, those same colonies are put upon a different footing, and submitted to different regulations, from those which govern the intercourse between the same nations and Great Britain.

Secondly.—And as a consequence of the above pretension, we agree to trade with the British colonies, as countries not identified with and composing parts of the mother country; and, at the same time, agree to consider them so far part of the mother country as to suffer ourselves to be interdicted from the trade between the colonies and the mother country, (though we may trade from the colonies to all other parts of the world,) because that is claimed by England as in the nature of a coasting trade!

Thirdly.—We agree that the British ships, *from any where*, shall load in our ports for, or unload from the West Indies, upon precisely the same footing, as to duties on cargo and vessel, as American ships; the effect of which may be, that British West Indiamen, which now for the most part go out in ballast, and upon expense, to the colonies, may, in London, Liverpool, Bristol, or elsewhere, take freight for this country,—salt, coals, crates, and other heavy articles,—thereby interfering with our own ships in those ports,—come to the United States, and there take another freight for the colonies—interfering thus a second time with our own navigation,—and, arrived in the colonies, have the choice either of the home markets, where we cannot go, or of returning to the United States with a freight, or of going to any other part of the world; thus a third time competing with our vessels. If freights home from the colonies be dull, then West Indiamen may come here with their cargoes upon the same footing as Americans, discharge the same, or such parts as may be profitable, and then for a fourth time interfere with our shipping, by taking, at diminished rates, the produce of this country to Great Britain. Here are concessions, which, in our judgment, would, if British ships, seamen and enterprize were equal to our own, give them the main carrying trade of the country.

Fourthly.—In the teeth of our whole practice and history, as a commercial people, striving on all occasions to introduce the principles of perfect reciprocity in trade, we agree to accept a trade restricted to certain ports, and to certain enumerated articles,—which articles are burdened with heavy duties,—to which *similar articles from the North American Colonies are not subject*; and, as an equivalent for such privileges! we concede to British vessels, equally with our own, an unlimited right to import from the Colonies, into any of our ports, any article of any sort!

Such is a hasty summary of the conditions to which we assent, in accepting "the boon" of the British Government! The benefits we are to derive may be thus stated:—Our flour and corn meal, now carried in American vessels to the south side of Cuba, to Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and elsewhere, and thence taken to the British islands, may now be carried to these islands directly, equally in American and British ships. Live stock and lumber, which cannot bear a circuitous voyage, and to the trade in which articles therefore the opening of a direct intercourse may be chiefly beneficial, can now be carried directly to the British ports; and American ships can thence bring back cargoes to the United States, of coffee, sugar, rum, molasses, and any thing else they may find in the Colonies, suitable to our market; or they may load for any European port, out of Great Britain, that may tempt their enterprize. It is to this last provision that we look for a possible compensation for some of the disadvantages to which the other conditions of this intercourse may subject us; but even in indulging this anticipation, we bear in mind that, from the circumstance of the trade being opened to us by an Order in Council, and not by *Treaty*, it may, as most assuredly it would, be again closed to us, the moment it should be discovered that our ships obtained a preference in carrying freights from the Colonies to Europe.

As to any general effect at the opening of this trade upon the commerce of the country, or any immediate or perceptible activity to be given by it to business in general, the expectation, if it be really entertained, will prove fallacious. Indeed, the importance that has been given to this trade, and to the negotiations for its recovery, is most ridiculously out of proportion with its real value.

From the National Gazette.

We have received files of several Paris papers to the 20th of August, and the London Morning Chronicle to the 1st ult. The *Revolution in the Netherlands* is an event which was expected as a part of the sequel of the great vicissitude in France. It was known that the Belgians had long been disaffected to the union with Holland, independently of any minor or incidental grievances. There is much confusion in the accounts of the Belgian tumults; it is difficult to furnish a distinct view of what has happened, and the attitude which the King of the Netherlands finally took is not yet ascertainable. According to the last advices, twenty thousand Dutch troops were approaching Brussels; the people of Antwerp and other cities of Belgium were in insurrection, and so forth. The convocation of the *States General*, for the 13th ult., may have served to allay or temper the popular agitations, but the causes of disorder lie too deep for speedy and entire pacification. From the near and strong interests which England must feel in the tranquillity of the Netherlands,—from the direct, vital concern which Prussia has in the same object, and from the ties of affinity which connect the House of Orange with the Russian Imperial family, those powers cannot fail to be roused to some prompt and energetic interference. The very spread in this way of the French fire is sufficient to excite the monarchical cabinets in a degree beyond their sensation at the expulsion of Charles X. It is highly probable that Italy has already given serious business to Prince Metternich. As for Spain, we consider all the reports of revolt there as at least premature.

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 31st August, observes that the political fabric reared in Europe, by the enemies of the nations, on the overthrow of Napoleon, is fast crumbling to pieces.—This may be true, but it does not appear likely that those enemies, who are yet strong in arms and arts, will allow the process to advance without a struggle. From the beginning, we anticipated a mighty convulsion; the occurrences in the Netherlands do not weaken that presentiment; compromise between the adverse interests and claims of the Sovereigns and the People seems almost impossible.

Dreadful Calamity in Ireland.—The neighborhood of Enniskillen has been visited by calamities nearly approaching in character to the Meray Floods of last August. For a day and night, an extremely heavy rain fell without intermission, causing the rivers to rise and deluge the country for miles in every direction. The Enniskillen Chronicle says, "In many instances, houses have been swept away, and some of the inmates have perished. The loss of five persons has been reported to us, and we fear we have not yet learned near the extent of human suffering which this awful visitation has occasioned. On the shores of Lough Erne and the bank of Scilly's River, the destruction is beyond calculation. The crops of every description have been swept off, and the potatoes, together with the soil on which they grew, have been carried away, leaving not a vestige behind. In the vicinity of Belmore Mountain the grounds to a considerable extent have been covered with stones and sand, and rendered useless to their owners. Upwards of one hundred acres of meadow have been destroyed in that quarter of the country, the rivers have opened for themselves entirely new courses through which they now flow, and the houses have been demolished in several places. In the vicinity of Carrison, the destruction is incalculable. In the neighborhood of Tempo, it is also very great. The hay on several meadows was carried off. The wall at Pubble church yard was postrated for several perches, and the graves were emptied of their contents. A vast number of bridges have been carried away, and the communication of the country greatly interrupted. In many places, particularly in the vicinity of Monea, Derrygonnelly, the Scilly's River, and on the borders of the Lake, the poor, who are already suffering extreme distress, had been looking forward anxiously for relief from the potato crops, are, through this awful visitation, thrown destitute on the world, without food, and in many instances without a shelter.—*Truth Teller.*

THE GAZETTE OF CAIRO.—This journal is one of the most remarkable literary curiosities of the present day. It is the first attempt of the kind which the Turks have made to establish a periodical in their native tongue within the limits of their eastern dominions. About a twelvemonth ago, the Viceroy of Egypt, in his anxiety to further the introduction of European refinements among his subjects, determined upon publishing a species of official Gazette, for the purpose of giving publicity to state documents, and forming a record of domestic occurrences of moment, the arrival and departure of foreign shipping, and the introduction of any mercantile and agricultural improvements. It is compiled in Turkish and Arabic, the notices inserted being given simultaneously in each language, and each of them occupying one of the two columns, which are contained in every page. The head-piece consists of an engraved vignette, representing a pyramid, with a palm tree rising from its base, and a moiety of the sun's disk rising above the horizon. Within the pyramid stands the title, "The Occurrences of Cairo;" for there is no expression in Turkish or Arabic which is at all synonymous with our word Newspaper or Gazette. The first article is invariably devoted to an announcement of meteorological observations made at the place of publication. The original editor was one Aziz Effendi; but he disfigured the reports of the proceedings in the council of state with such pompous and fantastic interpolations that the Pasha was obliged to ged rid of him, and entrust the task to the secretary of his divan.—*Athenæum.*

General Clausel arrived on the 17th August at Toulouse, on his way to Toulon, where he was to embark for Algiers as the successor of M. Bourmont.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

A letter from Dr. N. Niles, now at Paris, mentions that on July 28, Saint Pelagie, the debtors prison in Paris, was opened, and that among the liberated is Mr. Swan, an American citizen, who has occupied the same room twenty-two years and one day.

A London editor affirms that twenty-four millions gallons of gin were consumed last year in England, "enough to form a river a yard deep, 20 yards wide, and five miles in length."

Diluted Chlorine has been successfully inhaled as a remedy in various cases of pulmonary consumption.

By the Manchester, arrived at this port from Cadiz, whence she sailed on the 30th August, we learn that a Revolution had broken out in Gallicia, (north of Spain) and that the black flag had been hoisted. This news was published in the Cadiz papers.—*Philad. Coffee-House Books.*

In Georgia, some of the *counties* have set up a claim to nullify the laws of the State. It appears that each county in that State is, under the present constitution, entitled to one Senator. A proposition having been made to lessen the number of members in both branches of the Legislature, the small counties resist the proposition, and go so far as to say they will not yield, even if the constitution be amended to this effect! that they are "sovereign" counties, and will not yield their sovereign right to elect a Senator! This is no irony, reader, but plain, downright, sober fact.—*N. Carolina Observer.*

It is stated in a Boston paper, that a blind man, with a wife and children dependant upon him for their daily bread, was committed to prison the week before, for a debt of six dollars. A few days ago a friend placed in our hands the record of a commitment in this city,—original debt *two cents*, costs upwards of a dollar, The debtor remained in jail for some days.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Newly Invented Clock.—It is stated in the Albany Daily Advertiser, that a German, named Zuhenmayer, has invented a machine which is set in motion by an 8 day clock, and which exhibits, with mathematical precision, the minute, hour, day of the week, and time of day for every region on the globe; the day of the month, the daily motion of the earth, the apparent diurnal motion of the sun, the period of the seasons, the length of day at any given spot, and at all times, the moon's position with respect to the sun and the earth, the moon's revolution, and the, diurnal time of her culmination, the lunar eclipses, and the daily period of the culminations of the planets, at every season. —*Baltimore Patriot.*

Delaware—All Hail!—On Tuesday last an election for Member of Congress took place in Delaware. RIDGLEY, late U. S. Senator, was the Jackson candidate, and JOHN J. MILLIGAN, Esq. the National Republican candidate. We learn by letters that in Newcastle county, the strong hold of Jacksonism, the Republican candidate is likely to receive a majority of the votes—the county last year gave about 500 majority for Jackson—a glorious "reform." The other counties are known to be favorable, and Mr. Milligan's election is certain by a large majority. To-morrow we shall be able to give the returns. The Republican candidate for Sheriff is also elected.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Fruits of Turkey.—A 'Lover of Agriculture' (presumed to be Gen. Dearborn) has, very properly, recommended improving our present free intercourse with Turkey, in obtaining thence the Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Vines, which are peculiar to that country, or furnish the best fruits of their kind. Olive Trees, it is said, are easily raised and cultivated. A twig, thrust into the earth, will take root and flourish. The Fig Trees are also easily raised, where the soil and climate suit—a fallen branch, resting on the ground, will root itself like the tendril of the Strawberry.

Gatton.—This rottenest of all boroughs has just been purchased by Lord Monson, who has given for it the enormous sum of £195,000. The property upon it does not yield more than £3000 a year, what the owner gets by the two "Representatives of the *People*," we cannot say—we know what the country loses by the persons so in mockery called.—*Irish paper.*

French Charters.—As Philip I. of the French is a Constitutional King, and has sworn to the popular *Charter*, no title can be more appropriate than that of his eldest son, "*le Duc de Chartres.*"

The three-decker now building at Cherbourg forms a page in the History of France. This beautiful vessel, when laid on the stocks in 1812, received the name of the presumptive heir of the crown of the French Empire, and was called the *The King of Rome*. In 1814, great was the eagerness to make every thing disappear that brought to recollection the Imperial Government, in particular proscribed names, and the ship was christened the *Inflexible*. Napoleon returned from Elba, in 1815, and *The King of Rome* reigned again until the end of the hundred days, when the name of *Inflexible* was resumed. But when the *Child of the Miracle*, as the author of the Martyrs called him, was born, the flatterers re-baptised the vessel the *Duke of Bordeaux*. Finally, still following the fortune of France, the *Duke of Bordeaux* is dismissed from the stern, and the vesssel is now consecrated to the laurels of *Friedland.—Constitutionnel.*

Married,

On the 12th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Bruce, Mr. *Gavin Alison Martin*, of York county, to Miss *Elizabeth Buchanan*, of Washington county.

Died,

On Monday evening last, of the prevailing epidemic, after a confinement of about twenty hours, *Samuel Campbell*, second son of E. J. Roberts, of this city, aged three years and eight months.

NEW WORKS.

THE DENOUNCED, (New Novel.) by the authors of "Tales of the O'Hara Family."

Also, THE NATURAL HISTORY OF INSECTS, illustrated by numerous Engravings, being No. 8 of the Family Library, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
October 15—2. 95 Market street.

GROSS' ANATOMY.—The Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the bones and joints. By Samuel D. Gross, M. D. Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets. Oct. 15—2

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1831, with 12 elegant Engravings on steel, by the best artists, received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co., 95 Market street.

☞The New Annuals for 1831 will be received as soon as published. Oct. 15—4t.

MOCKING BIRD.—*A Mocking Bird*, celebrated for his delightful note, and in excellent condition, together with *two* CARDINALS RED BIRDS, with or without cages—for sale at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

October 15, 1830.

NUMBERS drawn in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 18, for 1830:

12 50 26 25 20 33 3 48 24.

More Capitals Sold at the "Prize Selling Office."

Nos. 24, 33, 48, a Prize of FOUR THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS, was sold to a gentleman who resides within a few miles of Pittsburgh.

Nos. 3, 25, 48, a Prize of one thousand dollars: sent to a correspondent in Washington, Pa.

Nos. 3, 20, 48, a Prize of one thousand dollars: sent to Clarke & Cook of Wheeling, Va.

Nos. 20, 25, 48, a Prize of six hundred dollars—

20, 25, 50, a Prize of three hundred dollars.

Besides many of inferior denomination, sold to citizens of Pittsburgh, by GEO. A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 15, 1830.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.—The public are respectfully informed, that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, which has lately undergone a thorough change in its arrangements, *with an accession of many new and valuable specimens, Dunlap's Splendid Painting of CALVARY, or the moment before the Crucifixion*, will be exhibited in the gallery of the Museum for a few days, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

This splendid picture, painted on upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SQUARE *feet of canvass, and containing more than one hundred figures, the size of life*, is universally acknowledged to be Dunlap's master piece, and is the most magnificent picture ever exhibited in this city. Admittance to the whole, 25 cents. October 15, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons concerned, that CHARLES CRAIG, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchant, did, on the twelfth day of October instant, make a general assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all creditors who shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, release said Craig from all demands, as in said assignment mentioned. The assignment and a release may be seen by applying to John Bissell, at the store of Bissell & Semple, No. 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DAVID KING,
JOHN BISSELL,
SAM'L SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1830—3t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
20	150		3,000
40	100		4,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes; 27720 blanks;			$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

October 15, 1830.

ADELPHÆ SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or Drawing,	12
Music,	25

Physicians and Dentists bills, use of musical instruments, washing and outfit, &c. at the charge of the pupils. All engagements considered as yearly.

The following references are respectfully given: The Hon. Charles Shaler, James Ross, Esq. Christopher Cowan, Benjamin Page, James Brown, Robert Galway, Isaac Lightner, and John Towne, Esquires, and Doctors Simpson and John H. Irwin, Pittsburgh; A. Horbach, Esq., Greensburgh; Major John Green, Newport, Ky. and Isaac Meason, Esq., Fayette. Oct. 1, 1830,—wtf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons concerned, that ELIAKIM LILLY, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, did, on the 27th day of September last, make a general assignment of all his estate, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all creditors who should, within 60 days from the date thereof, release said Lilly from all demands, as in said assignment mentioned. The assignment may be seen by applying to *Anson Bidwell*, at the *Looking Glass Ware-room of Morgan & Cotton*, No. 184 Wood street.

All persons indebted, by note or book account, to said Eliakim Lilly, are requested to make payment to *Anson Bidwell* ONLY, or to his order.

LUKE LOOMIS,
ANSON BIDWELL.

Pittsburgh, October 1.—3t.

STRAY COW.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, living at the Six Mile Ferry, Pitt township, a stray cow, having two white hind feet and white belly. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise, she will be sold according to law. MATTHEW FOY.

October 15, 1830.—3t*

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman with a family is desirous of obtaining a situation as Salesman in some Mercantile House. He has been employed in some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. As employ is his object, to give his family support, a situation either of Salesman, Under Clerk, or Porter, would be acceptable. A line addressed to H. S. C. through this office, will be punctually attended to. October 15, 1830.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the estate of John Thompson, merchant, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to call upon Samuel Thompson or Walter H. Lowrie, Esq. in said city, and settle their accounts, on or before the first day of December next; otherwise legal means will be taken to insure a settlement.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON,
Executrix.
SAM'L THOMPSON,
B. F. THOMPSON,
LEONARD LOUIS,
October 1, 1830—w4t. Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday, the first day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN MOORE,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, late Constable.
OWEN CONOLOGUE, Laborer.
JOHN O'ROURKE,
Late of Wilkins township, Innkeeper.
October 8, 1830.—w3t

NOTICE.—Forty per cent of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, will be payable to the Stockholders, respectively, entitled to receive the same, on or after the first day of October, 1830. By order of the Committee,

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. Ag't.
Oct. 8.—w3t.

LOTS IN THE TOWN OF CHEWTON,

WILL be put to Public Sale, on the premises, at noon, on Thursday, the 21st, and in front of the court-house in Beavertown, on Monday the 25th instant.

This Town is laid out on the Beaver river, at the Irish ripple, sixteen miles from Beaver town: it affords many advantages for stores and mechanics, being eight miles distant from the nearest town.—The large water power at the site, excellent building stone, brick clay, limestone, timber, coal, and good water, within the town plot, or immediately joining, and remarkable healthfulness, combine to insure the comfort and prosperity of the place.

Plots of the Town may be seen at the office of Joseph T. Chew, opposite to the Bank of the U. States, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at the residence of Anthony B. Chew, near Harmony, Butler county, and at Robert Davison's, on the west side of Beaver river, opposite to the town.

Private offers will be received by either of the above named persons, for water lots and privileges, and for lots in the town after the public sales.—Applications, post paid, will also be received by the proprietor, in Philadelphia.

B. CHEW, JR.
Attorney for Benjamin Chew, Esq.

☞Advantageous terms will be given to any one who desires to erect immediately a saw-mill, on a durable stream adjacent to the town plot.

Pittsburgh, October 12—4t

DYE STUFFS, &c.

The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of

Ground Camwood,	Nicaragua,
Logwood and Fustic,	Turmeric,
Blue Vitriol,	Cream Tartar,
Alum, Copperas,	Crude Tartar,
Nutgalls,	Cudbear,
Woad,	Cochineal,
Oil Vitriol,	Fullers' Jacks.

☞The above articles will be warranted of the best quality. *Fullers* and *Dyers* will be supplied on favorable terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR FOR 1831, just received, and for sale by
Oct. 12.—3t. HOGAN & Co.

A FIRST RATE NEW GIG and HARNESS, with plated mounting—made east of the mountains, in the most substantial manner, *For Sale Low*. Inquire of the Editor. Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t.

A. WAY & Co.

NUMBER 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN, Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Purchased principally at the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which they offer by the piece or package, at a small advance. In addition to their eastern goods, they are constantly supplied by the Harmony Society, on consignment, with Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c., which they sell at the manufacturer's prices, and lower than goods of the same quality can be purchased in any of the Atlantic cities.

Also, just received, a splendid assortment of Superior Ingrain Carpets and Hearth Rugs, and a fresh importation of Anker Bolting Cloths, by the piece or smaller quantity.

September 21, 1830.—w8t

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan, 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

THOMPSON & MILLER

PUBLIC SALE.—Agreeably to the last will and testament of Jane M'Cullough, deceased, the Executors will expose to sale, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of October next, all the Real and Personal Property of said deceased, viz:

That well known Tavern Stand, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. Gleim, and known as the Mansion House Hotel. The building is entirely of brick, fronting on Wood street 75 feet, and on Fifth street 90 feet, three stories high, with all the necessary buildings attached. The property is so situated that it can be divided if found necessary.

Also, Several good Building Lots adjoining said tavern.

Also, One Out Lot, containing 7 acres, adjoining Geo. L. Rice, about half a mile from the city.

Also, One Tract Donation Land in Venango county, containing 200 acres, be the same more or less. It lies about half way between Franklin and Meadville, the turnpike road running through it. It is well timbered and first rate land.

Also, Two-thirds of a Double Pew in the First Presbyterian Church, No. 35.

Also, Ten Shares of Allegheny Bridge Stock.

Also, Ten Shares of Stock in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Five Shares of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road.

A plan of the property and the conditions of sale will be made known on the day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BENJ. DARLINGTON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
WILLIAM HAYS,
Executors.

September 7—wts.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

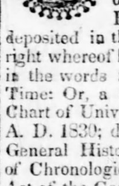
J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *to wit:*.



BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the tenth day of September, in the Fifty-Fifth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, DANIEL C. BABBITT, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Chart, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, to wit: "The Index of Time: Or, a new and improved Chronological Chart of Universal History, from the creation, to A. D. 1830; designed to exhibit the connexion of General History, and to facilitate the memorising of Chronological Events." In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned."—And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints." E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

DR. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time, and the business of his profession attended to.

August 31, 1830.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE,

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter; for the others, $4.

☞ S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

GOLD.

SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1840.—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine.) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets
June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.